VOL. 13.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. MARCH 24 1865.

### THE SEMI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Tnesday and Friday, by

A. G. HODGES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in allvance.

Our terms for advertising in the Semi-Weekly Commenwealth, will he as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

# STATEMENT

### ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1858.

March, 1850.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST.

LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY," and is lecated in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missenri.
Second. The amount of capital stock

The amount of capital stock paid up

# 60,000 00

Short time leans in city of St. Leuis, on undouhted personal security, eight per cent. interest.

Steck honds secured in part by real estate, part hy personal accurity, subject to call of Beard of Direc-

cent. interest. Office furniture, iron safo, &c...... Revenue stamps.....

### LIABILITIES 1st. Due and net due to Banks, and

ether crediters......2d. Losses adjusted and net duo.....

\*Both resisted by the Compsuy on the ground of violation of cenditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one heing because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having died with delerium tremens. Both eases wniting valided decision.

STATE OF MISSOURI, Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby, Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Cempany, being severally swern, depose and say, and cach for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Combe said Combe pany is the bona hide owner of at least ONE HUN-DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and invested as above stated; and that the portion thereof invested in real estate security, is upon unimcumbered preporty in the city of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said loans, and that the

SAMUEL WILLI, President. WM. T. SELBY, Secretary. Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Nothry Pub-

State of Missourl, this 16th day of May, 1864.

[L. S.]

S. PERIT RAWLE,

STATE OF MISSOURI,

CITY AND COUNTY OF St. Louis. } 88.

I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in aud I, the undersigned, Recerder of Deeds, in aud fer the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the feregoing doposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly autherized to administer oaths for goneral purposes, and that I am well acquainted with the band writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily heliove the signature to said deposition is genuine.

In testimony whereof, I have herounto set L. S. my hand and affixed my official scal this leth day of May, 1864.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.

FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto se L.S. my hand and affixed my efficial sest, the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor.

[Nb. 58, Original.]
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864. J
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G.
HONOES, as Agent of the St. Leuis Mutal Life
Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frank-Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frank-fort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Cempanies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is borehy licensed and per-Agent as aforcsaid, is borehy licensed and permitted to take risks and transact husiness of in- fiery red by tumbling on the back of their of leaves scattered in a field, that must snrance at his office in Frankfort, for the torm of heads, and performing the "cobler's knock" one year from the date hereef. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Risks taken and Policies issued prompt-Ty by A. G. HODGES, Agent. Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864-tw-329.

# MISCELLANY

[From Harper's Magazine for February.] THE BALLAD OF ISHMAEL DAY.

A TRUE NARRATIVE.

One summer merning a daring band
Of rehols rode into Maryland—
Over the prespereus, peaceful farms,
Sending terrer and strange alarms,
The clatter of heefs and the clang of arms.

Fresh frem the South, where the hungry pine, They ate like Pharach's starving kine;
They swept the land like devouring surge,
And left their path, to its furthest verge,
Bare as the track of the locust-securge.

"The robols are coming!" far and near
Rang the tidings of dresd and feer;
Some palcd, and cowered, and sought to
hide—

Seme steed erect in their fearless pride— And wemen shuddered and children cricd.

But others—vipers in human form,
Stinging the besom that kept them warm—
Welcomed with trinmph the thiovish hand,
Hurried te offer the friendly hand,
As the rehels rode into Maryland:

Made them morry with feed and wine, Clad them in garments rich and fine. For rags and hunger to make smends; Flattered them, praised them, with solfah "Leave we seathless, for we sre friends !"

Could traitors trust a traiter? Not Little they favored friend or fee, But gathered the cattle the farms across, Flinging back, with a scennful tess: "If ye are friends, ye can bear the less!" Flushed with triumph, and wine, and prey,
They neared the dwelling of Ishmael Day;
A stardy veteran, grsy and eld,
With heart of a patriet firm and bold,
Streng and steadfast—unhribed, unsold.

And Ishmael Dsy, his hrave head bare, His white locks tessed by the morning air, Fearless of danger, or death, or sears, Wont out to raise by the farm-yard bars, The dear old flag of the Stripes and Stars.

Preudly, steadily up it flew Georgereds with erimson, and white and blue;
His withered hand, as he shook it free,
May have trembled, but not with fear,
While shouting, the rebels drew more near.

"Halt?" They had seen the hated sign Floating free from old Ishmael's line—
"Lewer that rag!" was their wrsthful cry.
"Nover!" rung Ishmael Day's reply;
"Fire, if it please you—I cau but I die!"

One, with a leud defiant laugh, Loft his comrades and neared the staff.

"Doven!" cnme the fearless putriet's ery—
"Dare to lower that fing and 'die!
One must bleed for it—you er I!"

But caring not for the stern command, He drew the hallisrds with daring hand; Ping! went the rifle-hall—down he came Under the flag he tried to shame— Old Ishmael Day took careful aim !

Seventy winters and three had shed Their snow glories on Ishmael's head; But though chocks may wither and locks grow

gray, llis fame shall be fresh and young alway-

### From Chamber's Edinburg Jeurnal. UNCLE GODFREY.

It was the day before Christmas day, and the Rev. Mr. Latimer was busy finishing his Christmas sermon, or rather, if we must confess it, "heel tapping" an old one.

The reverend gentlemen had just settled the Coal-club accounts, and that excellant work of charity had warmed his heart, and made him at peace with all the world. The frost was feathering the window panes; in the ruts of the Tocmotten lanes the ice lay above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual like fragments of shivered plate glass; the exercising authority in the management of said twigs of the laurel bushes at the rectory Company, nor for any other person or persons window were furred with crystals; and the whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Leuis Mutual Life Insurance till it looked like an alderman's waistcoat,

sat on the standard rose tree at the study window, watching, with interest, Mr. Latimer as he put the new piece into the old gar-

The sermon completed, Mr. Latimer went headforemost into the blanket-club accounts, and soon discovered the pleasing fact that there was an overplus of sever pounds ten. All this conducted to make the worthy young rector extremely cheer-

and a large screen of steaming sheets is by no means a conductor of heat, especially when placed between yourself and the fire nor does the necessity of turning these square acres of linen at fitting intervals conluce to the concentration of mind that ac-

to watch a large saucepan, and stir its con- iginal of it is, and what it fetched. was a good, kind-bearted, domestic man, who the dealers with glances of hostility and disrespected the saving of the family wash, and trust knew that the kitchen fire was fully occupied, and that what he did was no work of of ravens and the industry of ants, and en-

That slapping and shaking uoise in the kitchen was, he knew, Mrs. Latimer folding, and that sound portended a busy day, and

The children were out sliding, getting on the village pond. They had been busy cutting holly boughs for the church that morning, and the sliding was their reward. "Jane, my dear," cried the Rev. Mr. Lati-

In testimeny whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor. mer to his wife, as he put on his great-coat and then I shall step up to the church and

"Stop a moment, Fred," cried Mrs. Latiner; "I want to speak to you a momeut be-Mr. Latimer was ruffled. "Well, now,

what is it, my dear? I can not stop now;
I must be off." Mrs. Latimer appeared, and remonstrated Why, Fred, how impatient you are. All I vant to ask is if you wrote your usual invi-

tation to Uncle Godfrey for Christmas. Of courselhe won't come, but still we oughtn't to forget him."
"Yes, I wrote him on Mouday. Did I for get to write to him—the old selfish hunks? Good bye, darling. Send down for the children, if they are not down in half an hour;

it is now just eleven.'

Todmorten was a pretty village in Dorsetshire. It lay in a little valley, surrounded by wooden hills and slopping fields, and was intersected by a railway.

The eleven-forty train slided out of the distance, and stopped, with bragging puffs of smoke, at the Todmorten station. It took up its load, and slid off again, with jerks of white vapor, and disappeared in the direction of Poole. The station grew again to the poole in the direction of Poole. The station grew again to the poole in the direction of Poole. The station grew again to the poole in the direction of Poole. The station grew again to the poole in the direction of Poole. The station grew again to the poole in the direction of Poole. The station grew again to the poole in the direction of Poole. The station grew again to the poole in the direction of Poole in the direction of Poole. The station grew again to the poole in the direction of Poole in the dire

says he moves it as if it was a compass, and he was drawing a circle. Oh, it's such fun. Do come and see.

Mrs. Latimer allowed herself to be dragged into the parlor by Dora, George and Willy, and looked through the window. The wooden-legged man was only thirty yards off. She had no sooner seen him than he gave a hysterical scream, and exclaimed, Uncle Godfrey. Run Dora, and tell cook to go and take the sheets and sauce pan out of the study; and, George, go and tell Susan to put on a clean apron and go to the front door. Dear me, how unfortunate papa not peing in."

The next moment there was a strange sound on the rectory gravel walk, and a sharp, curt knock at the door. Susau was a long time answering the door; when she did so, she received a rebuke that she did again you don't want to see.

"Young woman," said the old gentleman furiously, "is this the way you are taught to attend to your master's visitors? Nice weather to be kept in the cold. Ugh! it bites one's nose off. Lucky you're not in service, or out you'd go this day month Is Mr. Latimer in?

'Nasty cross old thing!" thought Susan as she replied, "No, sir, Mr. Latimer is out "Who cares where he is? If he's not in

vhere's your missus?" Up stairs. "Very well, then, tell her to come down

"What name, if you please?" "Godfrey Dodson." Susan swept out of the room.

aw such a cross, unmannerly old "thing" in the whole course of her life; and so she told

Uncle Godfrey was a short, irascible little man, who wore a brown spencer, a low crowned hat of the old hour glass-shape, popular some twenty years ago, and long drab gaiters. He was an old bachelor recluse, who lived in the Adelphi, in rooms which he never allowed anybody to enter, and which was stufied full of pictures, etchiug, Buhl cabinets, snuff boxes, and old china. Early in life he had been a dry salter in Liverpool, and since then had devoted himself laboriously to doing nothing and ex-citing the expectations of his poor relations. Mrs. Lotimer had only seen her uncle once

since she was married. Godfrey Dodson was one of those old connoisseurs who are to be seen any morning in the show-rooms of Messrs. Christie & Manson, examining suspiciously through huge glasses, opening and shutting with half delight, half distrust, remarkable agate snuff-boxes, walking backward from spurious Raphaels, opening and shutting the drawers of inlaid cabinets, and looking for the maker's name and date of lustrous ma-A cook must have unceasing pleasure in jolica plates. They know the very year the savory chemistry of his profession; but every picture was painted, and where the orents every quarter of an hour, under pain know every alteration that Hogarth made your wife's indignation, is not consistent in his engravings, and fall into raptures with any steady mental labor. Yet all these over what other people would think a desuall aunoyances the Rev. Frederick Latifect. They eye the auctioneer with a magmer bore like a Christian and a lamb, for he pie-look of expectancy and cuuning, and

They hoard and accumulate with the craft joy the pleasant reflection that when they die the sale of their effects will be held in the same room as that in which they have spent so much of their time, and will give in that busy day he was willing to make him extreme delight to a great many of their collectors, their old rivals during life; for the finest collection is, after all, like a heap sooner or later be blown apart, and scattered to the four winds. Still, no doubt, in spite of this unpleasant reflection, there is great

> world goes on shining. Uncle Godfrey had a lean, wizen face; cold, keen, suspicious eyes; short stubby, ties. Ugh! all folly; makes the poor peo-white hair; overhanging eyebrows, and a ple mendicants. Who'll work when he can

heets in my study are quite dry, and the wore the frilled shirt front of a past age just the edge showing, such as was the fashion forty years ago. Altogether one's impression of him, was that he was a shrewd, cynical old hunks; eccentric degretic in the state of the sta sauce-pan has been on the boil ten min- and the little scarlet under-waistcoat, with

Abbey in the Olden Time" with a malicious contempt.

If a turned round as his nicce entered, and, without greeting her, and, just as if he had been an inmate of the house for twenty years, said, with a sort of grunt, "This is the sort of rubbish people in the country hang on their walls, instead of having one or two on their walls, instead of having one or two have a cook that understands it. This is good nictures. Ughl. It is early for a passe, not some that understands it. This is

up its load, and slid off again, with jerks of white vapor, and disappeared in the direction of Poole. The station grew again lonely; and the only sounds, the rattling of the tight cords of the signal post, and the murmur of the wind against the telegraph wires.

Ten minutes after the solitary arrival, and old-fashioned man, with a wooden leg, stumped slowly up Todmorten Hill. The blacksmith saw him, the guests at the bar parlor of the Peal of Bells saw him, and disenseed him. One and all pronounced him to be "a regular old guy," evidently come by the train, and bound to the neighboring village.

The children from the rectory is on a hill, and commanded the village—and marvelled at his and lowed and lowed distribute the Christmas charicant of the parlor of the rectory is on a hill, and commanded the village—and marvelled at his and lowed distribute the Christmas charicant of the markets of the parlor of the rectory is on a hill, and commanded the village—and marvelled at his and lowed distribute the Christmas charicants of the parlor of the rectory is on a hill, and commanded the village—and marvelled at his and lowed distribute the Christmas charicants are abled to first would teach der from under the she likes. Take my advice—discharge that it would and stock her hand, and looking the face, he is subject to the face, he is subject to the face, he is subject to the face, he is the potatoes are as hard as bull-look. Take my advice—discharge that it would and is the potatoes are as hard as bull-look. The potatoes are as hard as bull-look. The potatoes are as hard as bull-look. The face, he is the lives. Take my advice—discharge that it would the face, he is the face, he is the potatoes are as hard as bull-look. The face, he is the look her hand, and, looking the face, he is the face, he is the potatoes are as hard as bull-look. The potatoes are as hard as bul

er, or poorer? Aren't there other times to that slut bring the coffee?" give? Bah! I hate Christmas, all one's [To be continue] ills come in then.

"Oh! there's Frederick coming; I'm so glad!" said Mrs. Latimer, looking out of the window. "Oh, how glad he will be to see you, uncle!"
"Not so sure of that, though I am rich. Now, mind, I'll have no fuss made about me

-no extras. As for wine, I've brought down some of my own. Don't like port that's half catsup and the other half logwood. No, don't go; I'll open the door."

Away stumped the strange being to open the door. Mr. Latimer stared, horrostruck at the wooden-legged apparition.

"I thought it would knock you down," said Uncle Godfrey. "Never ask a man again you don't want to see."

"But I'm delighted. My dear sir"-"There; no flummery. Here I am, and you must make the best of me for a week. You're quite right too ask me. The Fitzimmonses asked me, to, and I generally go there. Confound Christmas! I wish it was abolished a Festivity, indeed! Why, I'd rather be eating my chop alone at the Rainoow or the Cock, in Fleet street, than share

the best Christmas dinner in Eugland. Mr. Latimer did not know whether to be offended or not, but as he had expectations Mr. Latimer did not know whether to be offended or not, but as he had expectations from Uncle Godfrey, he thought, on the whole, he had better bear it, so he smiled Cincinnati.......7:00 p. M. St. Leuis.....10:46 A. M.

and took him by the hand. In rushed the children, but when they saw the stranger, they drew back. Dora seated herself in shy state on a distant sofa; George came coaxingly up to his father and took his hand; while Willy the "tot" neetled up to his mother and half hid himself in her

"George used to be your favorite, uncle, aid Mrs. Latimer. Uncle Godfrey looked at him and growled: "Time ho went to sea. Ugh! Do you send that girl to school? Why don't you

ent her hair shorter? She'll be bald at thir Mrs. Latimer was indignant; but nothing

nade an impression on the rich uncle, who. turning his back to her, proceeded to ques ion her husband.

"Well, Latimer," said he, "still grubbing on as a curate, I suppose. Nice profession; its prizes so easy to get, and so evenly distributed. Bishops so humble and activeno pride. Ugb l Sixty years' work for a curate, and a hundred a year the end of it Every one on you for alms, and obliged to give more than the squires with ten thousand a year. Better be a laborer. Ugh! Any head clerk in a merchant's office could ony up three curates. Ugh!

Mr Latimer deprecated Uucle Godfrey's severity. "Our life," he said, "is humble, but it is happy, and free from temptations. There is time for study, and quiet for domestic happiness. Grand people are too busy for domestic happiness; houses always too full to enjoy the society of their wives and children. Your clerk might buy me up, out he could not buy my happiness.

"Good-something in that. But suppose you live above your income, and debts press. Responsibilities of the rich, without their neaus; too proud to put your children into Strange pride. Ugh! I thought Christianity taught humility. You clergy reach it enough, but where's the practising

"My dear sir, you do me wrong. I would willingly get Georgie into a banker's office when he is old enough, but even city situations are bard to get.

"Take you at your word. I'll get the boy into a house in Mineing Lane. Aim low—that's the way to get on; better than your beggarly profession, and bring up your fami-

pleasure in amassing, and there will be col-lectors like Uncle Godfrey as long as the Mr. Latimer overflowed with thanks. There; no trying to please the rich old ncle just because he is rich. And so you have been arranging the Christmas charisee how Payne gets on with the decorations. projecting lower lip that expressed a sour get more begging! Got a good night school I shall be back to lunch at one. Those contempt for all he heard and saw. He in your parish?"

pression of him, was that he was a shrewd, cynical old hunks; eccentric; dogmatic, rich, and arbitrary.

When Mrs. Latimer, not waiting to change her dress, but just adjusting her cap, and making herself neat, glided into the room, half pleased, half frightened, Unche Godfrey was standing with his back to the door examining a print of "Bolton Abbey in the Olden Time" with a malicious contempt.

dine? I'm hungry. Shouldn't object to a glass of wine—my own, though. The porter's brought it up from the station by this time. Where's my bedroom? I like a fire at night. I'll just go and wash my hands and take my spencer off, while you get me a crust and a glass of my own port wine. Ugh! how cold this place is. Get out of the way, you children."

What a horrid old creature!" thought Dora. George was secretly examining his

him—for the rectory is on a hill, and commanded the village—and marvelled at his and how to distribute the Christmas charicounting the saud in my hour-glass as it ran ties; and I ought to be out with him, but out; pampering me, encouraging my follics, The eldest girl, Dora, her golden fleece of black hair tossing in the air, ran to describe him to Mrs. Latimer. "O, mamma" she cried, "there is such a funny man coming up the hill—he's got a wooden leg! George the hill—they shall wait a bit—they shall wait a bit Is a man more hungry at Christmas, or cold-wait a bit. Pass the bottle. Why doesn't Wm. T. Samnels, Frankfort, Wm. C. McNary, Mnhlonburg co. [To be continued.]

# Kentucky Central Railroad! SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

HE most direct route from the interler of Kentucky, is all Eastern, Northern, and North-western Cities and Towns. But one change of

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington; daily, (Sundnys excepted) at i:12 A. M. and 12:30 P. M.

Leave Covington, daily, (Suudays excepted) at A. M. and 1:35 P. M.

Leave Lexington for Nicholasvillo, daily,
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D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort
Thomas N. Lindsey Jr., Clerk, Frankfort
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE. Passengers can leave by the afternoen Train, and arrive at Pittshurg, Cleveland, Chicago, or and arrive at Pittsnurg, olders.
St. Leuis, oarly the next merning.

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And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for Supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at

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For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.
II. P. RANSOM,

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

# Western Presbyterian, DANVILLE, KENTUCKY.

The Western Passayterian will be published in Danville, Kentucky, as a weekly religious parper, under the editorial control of the Rev. Eptanan P. Humpurer and the Rev. Stephen Maan P. Humpurer and the Rev. Stephen Man P. Humpurer and the Rev. Ept. Man P. Humpurer and the Rev. Stephen Montenand Augusta. Humpurer and the Rev. Ept. Man P. Humpurer and the Rev. Ept. Man P. Humpurer and the Rev. Stephen Montenand Augusta. Humpurer and the Rev. Ept. Man P. Hu TEAKES. It is preposed to preduce an eld-fashioned Preshyterian family newspaper, on the
general plan of the former Preshyterian Herald.
The Editors are pledged to maintain a strict allegiance to the Presbyterian Church in the UniTthe Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington.

14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smitbland.

15th Dist.—T. T. Alexander, Columbia.

15th Dist.—T. T. Alexander, Columbia.

15th Dist.—We provide the presbyterian the UniTthe Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville. ted States, and to the Nation in the perils through which heth are now passing. The paper will he devoted, as its first and highest object, the interests of the Preshyterian Church, doctrines, erder and worship, and to the growth in saving knewledge of its members. Special efforts will he made to promete the unity of the whele church on the basis of unwavering adher-ence to its General Assembly and to its Instituons and Agencies for the spread of the Gospel. It is the conviction of the Editors that our form f Civil Government is the ordinance of Ged for the people of this country, and that the Union of these States is the condition without which the life of the nation cannot be saved. This senti-ment will be freely uttered to the extent proper to the religious press, while political contrever-sy and discussion will he left to the seculur pa-

A digest of religious intelligence, a summary f general news for the benefit of those who ay see no other paper, literary and scientific no-ces, a column for the children, the Bihle Class

ton and Frankfort Reilroads nd the Sunday School, and a corner for the arm, the Garden and the Home, will find a place

The Editors have undertaken this work at the rgent solicitation of their brothren-ministers and ruling olders, from uarious parts of the State, met in conventien during the session of the Synod of Kentneky in October last. The Editors are to have the sole centrol of its columns. They new call upon all who approve the bject to give a wide circulation to the paper.
TERMS—Three dollars a year, if paid in adance; three dollars and fifty cents, if net paid

The first number will be issued as soon as the printing office can be fitted np—net later, it is noped, than the 20th of January, 1865. Lists of subscribers should be returned by the 15th of Address, WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN,

Danville, Kentucky.

### UNITED STATES DIRECTORY.

For the District of Kentucky. Major Gen. JNO. M. PALMER, Commanding,-Headquarters, Louisville, Ky.

Brigadier Gen. E. H. HOBSON, Commanding,-Headquarters, in the field. SECOND DIVISION.

Brigadier Gen. HUGH EWING, Commanding,— Hesdquarters, Munfordville, Ky.

### Executive, Military, and Judicial Di rectory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our rea ers, the following Directory of all the depart ments of the State Government of Kentucky: Executive Department.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort.

J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort. BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT

ATTORNEY GENERAL John M. Harlan, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER. Geo. D. Prentice, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER H. M. McCsrty, Frankfort.

Frankfort.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort. Military Department.

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Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort. Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort. Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort. INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster Genera

W. T. Poynter, Auditing Clerk, Frankfort. Thos. A. Thsobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal,

Judicial Department. COURT OF APPEALS

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7th Dist .- Henry Pirtle, Louisville. Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court,

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6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burksville.
7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Louisville.
8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.
9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.
10th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Clarksburg.
11th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg.
11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Hugb F. Finley, Whitloy C. H
13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Lexington.
14th Dist.—John Barrett, Heuderson.
15th Dist.—J. H. C. Sandidze, Burksville. 15th Dist-J. H. C. Sandidge, Burksville,

ton and Frankfort Railroads.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Louisville, Kr., Aug. 1st, 1864.

CIRCULAR. Y the provisions of the Excise Law, passed June 30, 1864, every person giving a re-Juno 30, 1864, every person giving a receipt for the delivery of property, is required to stamp the receipt with a two-cent Revenue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer.

In order to comply with the terms of this law, Agents will require Consignees, before the delivery of goods, to send a written order, stamped, for its delivery to another person.

for its dolivery te another person.

SAM'L. GILL, Superintendent. The abeve order must be complied with or

ceds will be retained in the Depot at Frankfort.

T. C. KYTE, Agent. August 19, 1864.

FRIDAY......MARCH 24, 1865

London Corrospondonce of the N. Y. Times. Defences of Canada-Debate on the Irish Difficulty-Desertions in the British Ar-

London, Saturday, Feb. 25, 1865. Gardez-vous! There has been a dehate in the Lords on the defences of Canada. The Government proposes to expend £200,000 on fortifications, but as that is too large a sum to ask for at once, they will begin with fifty thousand, and it is hoped that in five or six years Quebec and Montreal will be in a de-fencible condition. Why they do not post-pone it to the heginning of the twentieth century is more than I can tell.

It is agreed that the British Provinces soon to be united, are at present without any defence whatever. The Canadiaus show no disposition to defend themselves, and the Home Government is not very rapid in its operations. There is some talk of sending a fleet of gunboats for the lakes, but it will not be done if Mr. Lincoln makes the least objection. Lord Palmerston, who a few years ago had the character of a hully, is now the meekest old man since Moses. Earl Derhy is disgusted and does not conceal his belief that a fight is coming which will find the Gov- pepers speak in such hitter terms. ernment unprepared to meet it. The amiabaulk ber: and there is every indication that I have made no mistake in saving that the Government and the Liberal party ex-Quebec, if it ever be voted, will never be expended.

A question came up respecting the Northconsider the question of withdrawing from the Western coast of Africa, where her settlements are declared to be pests and nui-

Irishmen will withdraw, as they are doing, until none are left. There was a long debate last night on the Irish question, in which it was declared that the people of Ireland her faith. were never so disaffected as now, and it was pretty generally agreed that they had plenty of reason.

There was one point in this debate which may interest you. Free-traders in Parliament admitted that free trade was the ruin of Ireland. She could not compete with England in manufactures, and for this reason was drained of wealth and population. It is the same with all the colonies of England. Canada, Australia, and New-Zeeland have been obliged to protect their own manufactures against being ruined by English competition. This is a hard fact which cannot be got over. The English Chambers of Commerce are making a row about it, but it is of no use. If Ireland had a Parliament of her own, like Canada or the Australian Colonies, its first act would be to attract capital to Ireland, and keep her people at home, hy meas ures of protection. Now every article almost is imported, from a gold watch to a lucifer match, while the people are idle and starving. Free trade is a fine thing for England no doubt, es it is for any country with great advantages of capital, mines, and other resources, but free trade is a drain upon any back to the spinning-wheel and domestic important consideration. oom. If half the people of !reland coul be engaged in menufactures, the other half mists will prove that this is all nonsense, hut a good many people are trying to see that there are two sides to the question.

The London Times gives us now and then a little story about army desertions in the Federal States, and Mr. Davis thinks that if the absentees from the Confederate army would only return, or the women would drive them back with their broomsticks, Gen. Lee might not he obliged to abandon But a few nights ago Mr. Richmond. O'Rielly stated in Parliament that out of 90,000 men recruited for the British army during the Russian war, there were 20,000 deserters. Recruiting in England, with increased pay, and more attention to the comforts of the men, in a time of profound peace which Lord Palmerston is determined shall not be broken, is carried on with great dif-The position of a common soldier is looked upon as the last and lowest place to which a man can sink, ehort of penel servitude. The remarks of Mr. V. Scully, an Irish member, in this debate, may be worth reproducing entire. He made a very short speech, but you will agree that it was

very much to the purpose.

Mr. V. Scully thought that the same adgiven to persons about to marry, which was, minds of the community:
"don't" (hear.) In his opinion no Irishman Till the Presidential election was over, the should enter the British service. The honorable gentleman hed alluded to the Governor of an American State having imported negroes for the war. was thought to be the orthodox persuasion. Until there was absolute equality wbole beart and soul.

Southern Opinion of Southern Resources.

A careful reading of the leaders which etituents have no interest which they can appear from time to time in those rebel appreciate-debts will be repudiated-najournals which are influential in the South, tional and private honor be lost, and the ately their own position, they would con- have already demonstrated that a Republic one half that sum.

ng attention, and upon which they exhaust ell their powers of logic and appeal-negro nscription, the development of their inter nal manufacturing resources, and the raising of noney to pay the expenditures of the war.

others, recently published, contain an admission, more or less distinctly stated, that it will be impossible to continue the war much onger by the white force alone, and that the of the Southern press, East and West, goes to show that they depend entirely upon their prospective negro force to afford those reinforcements to the army of Lee, without which, even if successful in every battle against Shermen and Grant, it would be imthe drain of battle can no longer he supplied hy white men, the whole power of the Confederate Government being unequal to the task of bringing into its ranks the absentees currency, but obligations already incurred

There are two ways of raising and organhis opinion that the North is fighting for stant drill and good officers and non-comempire, in which he shows no disposition to missioned officers, construct, from any moderate physical material which may be sup plied, a machine army, capable of great en-durance and determined fighting, but generpect, hy means, or under cover of the union ally failing, when hy itself, in all those parts of the Provinces, lo get rid of Canada alto-gether; and the £50,000 asked for to fortify intelligence and skill, such as cavalry, light infantry and artillery duty. In the other case, the individual intelligence of the soldier, and his love of the cause he fights for western territory and its organization as a are elements in his training. His enthusi Colonial Government, but it went over, and asm gives him elan; his intelligence enables there are many indications that England him quickly to perceive where he can take does not expect to have much more trouble advantage of his enemy; his faith in the anywhere on the American continent. She has refused to interfere in Europe, and there ation and persistence. Such were the armhas just been granted a royal commission to ies of Cronwell and Washington; such was the army with which royalist La Vendee so long withstood republican France, which France herself hurried to her frontiers to upon which the South now proposes to rest

The negro army of the South, whether nominally tree or not, is really an army of slaves, and is to depend, for its impetus and fighting qualities, entirely on its white mas-ters, its non-commissioned and commissionel officers. Such an army is valuable exacty in proportion to its drill and discipline. In time, such a force becomes formidable without time to fully organize and equip it, such a force is the most useless of mobs. ly than Grant and Sherman, and they do selvee. not seem at all likely to give Lee leisure to raise, collect, organize, equip, arm, drill and lies in three points, that the back never rediscipline a large army of negroes.

In their calculations on this matter, the South have lost sight of the great element of military success, time.

The same remark may be applied to their discussions about the development of the internal manufacturing resources of the South now that all their ports are hermstically scaled. They seem to have no conception of the time necessary to organize and develop manufacturing industry, even as applied t country destitute of such advantages. The such articles as are imperatively required in principle may be carried out to any extent. the conduct of a war. In this matter, also, A farmer in America who sells his produce they have begun rather late, and are now to clothe an idle family, would do better to go leaving out of their calculations the most In the matter of finance

South, by the confessions of the rebel auwould find plenty of work on the land at thorities themselves, are in a perfectly hopegood wages. Of course the political econo- less condition. The Tax Bill recently pass ed by the rebel Congress is absolutely ludi crous in its terms and provisions, and seems hardly to be the conception of men possessed of sanity.

The South therefore require, according to their own showing, four things to continue a successful resistance-time, men, material and money. Let us take their own estimate of heir resources. With time they may be able to organize a slave army; with time they may develop considerable material resources. But Grant and Sherman will not give them time. It is of fundamental importance, however, on many grounds, that we should now especially continue to furnish men promptly to the army. One man now is worth five hereafter, and will render any next year unnecessary. If we take the test at all? same estimate of the military value of time which is taken by our great military leader. the campaign now being prosecuted by the Lieutenant General will be "short, sharp, and decisive."—N. Y. Times

National Finances and the Public Credit.

The following extract from a private letier from an Amsrican gentlemen now in vice might be given to Irishmen about to en-list in the British ermy, which Punch had tant as to deserve to be impressed on the

before the people in its true bearings was Let the House take have shown that the Constitution will be cers that they should have no oceasion to amended in order to prohibit slavery, and it import white negroes for the same purpose has also become clear that the febels will from Dublin. [A laugh.] They were at abolish slavery before they give up the strug-present losing by emigration 100,000 white gle, either directly by law, or indirectly by negroes a yeer, and, what was worse, those negroes were deserting to the enemy. He stated these things in the interest of England. [A leugh.] He was the best friend of England who pointed out her weaknesses. and the incans of correcting them. He thought that no Irishman should enlist in the armies and can fight them as well as an em-British service, because they did not get fair peror; it is quite clear that a Republic can play. At the seige of Lucknow there was a build and equip efficient fleets as well as any gunner named Bernard Scully, [a laugh,] monarchy can; but it is not yet proved that who blew up the mngazine. What was his the public finances can be as wisely and sucreward? Two of his children were put into cessfully managed by a government of uni a proselytising establishment, where, being versal suffrage as by a government under Catholics, they were brought up in what which only the rich and privileged have a voice in the gaidance of the State. It has been said to me over and over again, in Engbetween English, Scotch, and Irish, no solland and in France and Germany, that it is dier would enter the British service with his impossible that any solid national credit should exist in a country where a poor man's vote is as good as a rich one's. men are a majority-they will elect public servants who will take no pains to guard the public credit, in which they and their con-

ceive it to be nearly as hopeless as we our- is the strongest of governments in war, as it Yules and Gwinn is Described by Gen. The Terrible Accident in New Jersey. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS! selves perceive it to be. There are three is the most economical and lightest in peace; great points to which they are now directit remains to prove that public credit has a wider, firmer basis under a Republican gov ernment than under any other-that a Re public is the most trustworty of government This ought to be, and whether it is or not in America is merely a question of the degree The laws under the consideration of the of instruction of the people upon the subject rebel Congress for the conscription of ne- of netional finances. The people have learn groes, are advocated by all their leading ed much already, though perhaps the les military men. The letters of Gen. Lee and sons bave thus far been rather elementary What a disgrace it is to have a man for chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means who believes that law can make gold out of paper. A comparison of our manage assistance of the slaves is absolutely necessary. Gen. Lee explicitly says: "I think ment of the English Treasury is not pleas ment of the English Treasury is not pleasthe measure not only expedient but necessary." and for a Republican. Modern nations do "I do not think that our white population can not undertake to pay the principal of their supply the necessities of a long war without debts, nor is the suspension of specie pay overtaxing its capacity." The whole tous ments a reproach; it has been too common ments are proach; ant for a Republican. Modern nations do not undertake to pay the principal of their for that. What is essential is, that no national promise, once given, should be broken, and secondly, that no promises should be made, which, under some conceivable pressure, we might be forced to break. Mr. Fessenden demoralizes the people when he possible for him to hold his own, because imagines a case in which necessity would compel us to pay the interest on gold bearing honds in paper. Heroic remedies may become necessary for the inflation of the end deserters, respecting whom the rebel must be fulfilled at every cost. No nation cen be permanently great and strong, in which loose principles of public and private ble Earl Russell took occasion to reiterate izing an army. In the one, time, lahor, con-credit prevail, and the successful vindication of Republican principles, as well as the real interests of every American, rich or poor, requires that the Treasury of the United States should be directed wisely, if possible, but honorably, at any rate.

Secessionists Rebuked.

Cincinnati Gazette:

"The bigg est fools in the United States have been discovered. They are Secessionists, of course. They live in Nash under the firm name of J. C. French and

"These worthless had one hundred and twenty-three United States bonds, the coupons of which (worth \$1.83 each) had just stop the tide of European invasion, and fallen due. They carried them to a Nationwhich, handled by the genius of Napoleon, al bank, threw them down, and demanded side of the planet, and that is that England carried her victorious eagles across the con-should withdraw from Ireland. Otherwise tinent of Europe. Such are the armies there seems to be a said 'certainly, but tinent of Europe. Such are the armies there seems to be quite a quantity of which hoth North and South have hitherto them; please to make up a schedule of sent into the field; but such is not the army numbers and amounts.' The holders refused; gathered up the coupons in great Early's men again. He promised a fur wrath; started straightway to a notary public, and had a separate notice of protest made out for each one of the hundred and twenty-three coupons; affixed to these one hundred and twenty three notariel papers, as many twenty-five cent Iuternal Revenue stamps; tied up the whole package and sent horse, causing him to fall and fastening the it by mail, placing several dollars' worth of Hence, for the present campaign, the negro of the coupons, with the notorial fees, costs up to near Ashland. His advance wes met reinforcements are practically useless. No of stamps, postage, etc., amounting in all to and driven back. Skirmishing ensued in men understand the value of time more ful- over double the value of the coupons them-

"The heauty of the whole transaction fused payment, and therefore there could be no protest; that the payment by the hank would at any retc have been a matter not of legal requirement but of pure court esy, and therefore there could be no protest; and that the Government cannot be sued, and therefore a protest was use-

"United States Treasurer Spinner replied to the modest request for the payment of one brigade, which was surprised, and these costs in a model official letter as fol-

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES.

er, are all hefore me.

'You eay 'they were protested in accordance with law, as we (you) understand it. Now, it is very evident that you do not unlerstand law at all. You should have consulted a good lawyer. It is not necessary that a maker of a commercial or other pe cuniary obligation should have notice of the non-payment of his own paper. It is only necessary that endorses of such paper should be notified of the non-payment of the ob ligation of their principal. It should have occurred to you that there was no endorser in these cases: that the United States was the principal, and that a Government cannot be sued. Then why attempt to pro-

"Then, too, you forget that the debt was entitled to graec. You in your eagerness to do a 'right smart thing,' jumped on the in stant that the day of payment came in sight, and to cap the climax of absurdities, you presented the papers for payment to a party that was under no legal or other ob igations to make such payment. I should certainly be led to think that you were Se cessionists of the malignant kind, that is grown at the North, and had done this thing with a view to bring the credit of the tant as to deserve to be impressed on the United States into bad repute, were the idea not precluded by the fact that you paid a heap of postage gratuitously and unuecesmain question to be discussed and set fully sarily, on the packages addressed to me which, by the law, as I understand it, migh the slavery question The autumn elections as well have come free of postage. And have shown that the Constitution will be then, too, your unnecessarily liberal expenditure of one hundred and twenty-three one-quarter of a dollar revenue stamps, proves that you are reelly anxious to aid the Government in its endcavor to crush reb-

"The amount of the coupons you state draft on New York, or return you all the papers, as you may elect. As to the other and larger claim that you make for costs, the less eaid about it, and the sooner you charge it to 'profit and loss,' the better.

'Respectfully, youre, &c.,
"P. A. SPINNER, "Treasurer U. S. "Messrs. J. C. French & Co., Nesbville,

Tennessee. "It has since been ascertained that these parties are malignant Secessionists, and race as well as of the white, all of which opthat they have been engaged in such pleas-ant efforts to discredit the United States ary measure now recommended. On these currency as making a discrimination of ten Gen. Lee cannot be admitted as an authoriper cent. between it and Kentucky notes, in ty without appeal; indeed, his earnestness in favor of the latter. Would it be amiss to providing that "those who are employed commend Messrs. J. C. French & Co. to the should be freed," and "that it would be watchful care of the military authorities at neither just nor wise to require them to Nashville? Meantime, they have the pleas- serve as slaves," suggests a doubt whether ure of knowing that they have spent be- he is what used to be called a "good South tween three and four hundred dollars for erner," that is, whether he is thoroughly will convince every thinking man that, were very name of a Republic will be an offense it possible for the rebels to view dispassion- to all honest men. The American people States obligations, and collect a little over gro slavery as a sound, permanent basis of

Sam Houston,

The following dielogue shows the estimate ut some years ago hy Gen. Sam Houston, Texas, upon Yulee, then a Senator from California, both of whom are now rebels, and ington train, from the force of the collision ecently in au unsuccessful political intriguc

It is given as obtained directly from one of the parties. It seems that when Senator Hunter, of Virginia, got weary of the ordinary debates and routine business of the Senate, he would sometimes stroll around to Gen. Sam Houston's desk and sit by him, in arms and endeavored to soothe his last agon order to bave the benefit of his racy com- ies hy hathing his face: "That is right, do so ments upon the men and matters at hand in Fannie, I have served my three years, and the way of a quiet chat. On such an occasion the following conversation occurred.

as usual. May I trouble you to tell me what sadly replied-"Is it so? It is a hard case you are thinking about?

Gen. Houston-Well, to be frauk, I was

ust thinking that this little gipsey Jew, Yu-ee, is the greatest thief in the Senate.

ou think so, General? Gen. Houston-Why, don't you see he has that there is better stealage afforded by that often, or generally, as in this instance, the position than by any other in the gift of the simple result of gross carelessness? Senate. (Here Senator Hunterlaughed again and Gen. Houston, after a pause and pro found sigb, continued.) But there is one great safeguard to the Treasury. Senator Hunter—what is that, General?

Gen. Houston-Why he has got Gwinn on fer bim to steal anything unless it is big "Agate" writes from Washington to the desk, where it took some time to recover his wonted composure.) - Chat. Grzette.

### Sheridan and Early.

The 'Times' correspondent under date of ville, Tennessee, and they do business March 20th gives the following additional under the firm name of J. C. French and details of the movements of Sheridan and Early: At Fredericks Hall station, a dispatch was found from Early, saying he was about to attack Sheridan's flank with 200 States will come back into the Union, with men, at Goochland, but he was too late by 24 hours. The next move was to the Freder icksburg railroad, marching to the two crossngs of the South Ann. One was found defended by infantry behind earthworks. charge was made and the rehels scattered. Their guns were captured. Custer moved to ward Ashland, and on the way heard or lough to the men who captured him. They pushed on with cheers. Captain Burton, of the staff, having the swiftest horse, got up with Early's adjutent. Burton thinking the adjutant was Early, demanded his surrender Ilis answer was a shot that wounded hi Captain to the ground. Early escaped egain postage stamps on it, when it was entitled to but was finally forced to ford the South Ann come free; and modestly demanding of the at a dangerous place. By this time Pick-Treasurer of the United States the payment ett'e division, under Longstreet, was hurried which first one and then the other was compelled to fall back. General Sheridan finaly moved eastward to the Pamunky, picketug one side and Longstreet the other

### Kilpatrick's Fight with Hampton.

On the morning of the 10th March, Gen. Kilpatrick was encamped about fiftcen miles from Fayetteville, and was attacked by the whole of Wade Hampton's cavalry. Hampton commended in person. The attack was very sudden and fell entirely upon the time could offer little resistance. Near the portion of the camp which it guarded were Kilpatrick's headquarters, and Kil-"Washington, February 25. patrick himself narrowly esceped capture.

"Gentlemen—Your extraordinary letter He fled from the house in which he was of the 16th inst., the very extraordinary pa-pers that were attached to the coupons that came enclosed with the letter, as well as the of bis Colonels commanding a brignde and ery extraordinary other one hundred and the rest of his officers were in the house wenty-three missives that preceded the leton heing asked, when Hampton rode up, whether there were any Yankees concealed men she had bidden Kilpatrick's flag, word and coat, and thus saved his to escape.

Kilpatrick was driven back to a swamp in rear of his lives, There he re-formed his were manned, they ewept the road session of his guns again, turned them at once ou his beadquartere and drove out the rebels. As they were leaving one end of the town Kilpatrick entered by the other, go his flag and tied it on a staff, charged again and completely routed the enemy, leaving sixty-eight of them dead on the field, killing General Aiken and taking a number o

Kilpatrick's loss in this affair, killed, rounded and missing, was less than two undred according to his official report.

The fight and the successful stand mede by Kilpatrick after be had been surprised are regarded as among the most gallant deeds of the campaign

Two other cavalry fights of moment took place, the first February 8th, when the Ist Alabama and 5th Kentucky, of Col. Spen ser's brigade, Kilpatrick's commend, attacked Gen. Hugam's Alabama brigade composed of the 3d, 9th, 12th and 51st Alabama, captured the general headquerter flag and five other colors, scattering the rebe brigade all over the country. The other ecion was in the attempt to gain a crossing of the Broad river, some distance above Co umbia. Mej. Estes and Capt. Hayes, of have to blow out our brains to do that, correctly at \$279 221. I will send you this amount, with a half cent additional, by my enemy had set on fire and succeeded in saving it .- Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

> GEN. LEB NOT A GOOD SOUTHERNER -The Examiner, in the course of an article or arming the slaves thus speaks of the Confederate General-in-Chief:

There are many other considerations which are not military, but moral, political and social, relating to the future of the black our national policy.

United States Marsbal Sberman, of Rbode lorida, and Dr. Gwinn, then a Senator from says that the second fireman of the Wash he latter of whom has been engaged quite had an iron rod hent about his back, pressslow degrees, roasted to death. When he was rescued he was still alive, but breathed only a few minutes Moses Goddard, a Vermont soldier, who was dying of his hurts remarked to a lady who held him in her come home to die,"-no doubt thinking he was addressing his wife. One poor fellow Senator Hunter.—Good morning, General! on being told by a surgeon who was on the You seem to be whittling and thinking away train that he could live but a few hours, I am but ten days out of Libby Prison where I have been fifteen months, and I ust thinking that this little gipsey Jew, Yuee, is the greatest thief in the Senate.
Senator Hunter (laughing)—What makes has seen its father. It is a hard case!" Cannot the indignant voice of an outraged pub lic be uttered loudly and effectively enough ust got himself elected Chairman of the to put a stop to these horrible disasters Post office Committee, and everybody knows which are now so frightfully frequent, and

### States in Rebellion.

The theory that States in rebellion are out of the Union has received a severe blow in the decision of the Supreme Court just the Committee with him, and he won't suf- made by Chief Justice Chase. The case was that of the Venice and cargo, seized enough to divide. (Here Senator Hunter as a prize near New Orleans, about the midwss so convulsed with laughter that he was dle of May, 1862. The opinion of the court compelled to get up and return to his own is, that after the dete of General Butler's proclamation of May 1st, 1862, the United States had firm and stable possession of New Orleans, and that after that date the property of a resident of the city was not in any sense the enemy's property, and therefore was not subject to capture and confiscation

in a prize court. Mr. Lincoln's idea is, that the people is the seceded States are in insurrection, and as soon as that insurrection is subdued the their former rights, changed only as altered by constitutional amendments and constitutionally enacted laws, since pessed, and expressive of the present general will of the nation. This theory looks to the punishment of individuals for the crime of the rehellion, and not to the punishment of the whole people by depriving them of any political right which was the common inheritance of the States; the prosecution of the war being for subjection and not subjugation. But the former being permitted tion .- Phila. Enquirer.

### Missouri Regenerate.

Sr. Louis, March 20. An important General Order from General Pope is published to-day, which is the first etep towards giving practical effect to the views of his recent letter to the Governor. It decides that, as soon as information shall be received from Governor Fletcher of the re-establishment of the courts and civil authority in any county or district, promis cuous exercise of martial law then sball

Provost Marshals will be immediately relieved of all duties except those strictly military. All prisoners in their custody, charged with offences cognizable by civil tribu nals, will be surreudered to those tribunals. The military authorities are to furnish assistance to the civil authorities in the exe-

cution of processes whenever called on, being careful in doing so not to supercede civil by military authority. All officers and soldiers are enjoined to Jo everything in their power to promote the establishment of civil law in the State, but

### The Defences of Kingston.

The New York Tribune has a letter from Kingston, North Caroliua, the 16th. It says the defences which the rebels aban doned are of a very powerful description inside, auswered that there were a couple of and could have been held hy Bragg's comwounded soldiers. Beneath these wounded mand for an indefinite time had there been no other enemy to threaten them than Scho The defences consisted of two lines personal effects. Hampton at once put a of works. The outer line was situated upor guard over the house and thus 'rendered it the northern bank of the Southwest creek supossible for the soldiers who were inside and extended across the road leading to Kingston and into the swamps. Upor each side were four guns, and when they men, charged the enemy in turn, got poscolumn. Flanking these works was out of the question, as the ground was impassable. either as to the right hand or left. The second line was constructed upon the northern hank of Neuse river, immediately around the city, and was still stronger than the first.

Bows, etc. Braids 1012 of \$12.

Any one sending a sample of hair they wish The town could have been held by the

rebels had not their rear been garrisoned before our advance by the 67th North Carona regiment, who were reinforced Hoke'e divisiou and a portion of Gen. Hill's troops. Upon the evacuation by the rebels all the

arms end munitions of war were taken along, except two guns dismounted upon the river line of works and a large quantity of ammunition which was left in the

The inhabitants have nearly all remain ed in the town. Deserters come in rapidly Tkey report Bragg's troops in retreat direct to Raleigh. This is confirmed by inhabitants of Kingston.

"Come, don't be timid," said a couple of silly snoos to two mechanics; "sit down and make yourselves our equals." "We should was the reply.

### Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1884, murdered John R. Critton, in the county of Mcreor, and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going at largo. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Govornor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do herey offer a reward of Two Hunnked Ann Fift Dollars for the approhension of the said GEO. W. McKINNEY, and his dolivery to the Jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date J. R. GRUNDY,

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and n the 72d year of the Commo THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Fcb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

United States Marsbal Sberman, of Rbode Island, was a passenger on the Washington train which ran into a Philadelphia train, near Bristol Pa. Tuesday morning. He says that the second fireman of the Washington train, from the force of the collision, had an iron rod hent ahout his back, pressing him against the hoiler and smoke-stack of the locomotive for two hours, until he, by slow degrees, roasted to death. When he Treasurer's office—agreeable to the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, entitled "an act for the benefit of the Kentucky Ponitentiary" approved 10th February, 1865 J. H. GARRARD, P. SWIGERT, J. B. TEMPLE,

Frankfort, Feb'y 14, 1865. Feb. 17, 1865-td.

VM. JOHNSTON, THOS. CORWIN, JOHN W. FINNELL, Of Cincinnati, O. Of Lebanon, O. Of Kentucky. JOHNSTON, CORWIN, & FINNELL,

# ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

SOLICITORS OF CLAIMS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Office:--No. 202, South Side of Ponnsylvania Ave., a few doors west of Willard's Hotel. Jan. 20, 1865-sw2m.

HEAD-QUARTERS ACTINO ASS'T PRO. MAR. GEN. STATE OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., March 1st, 1865. CIRCULAG

By special direction of the War Department, it is announced that recruits may be enlisted for the 1st Regt. of U. S. Veteran Volunteer Engineers, now on duty at Chattanooga, under command of Col. W. E. Merrill. Provost Marshals and other officers authorized to enlist and mustor in men, are hereby instructed to receive for that Regiment any white recruits who may elect to join it in preference to Kentucky organi-zations, and who are able hodied according to recruiting Standard, and have the necessary quali-dications for the duties of Engineer Soldiers. Credits will be given to the proper Countles of this State in the usual way, and the recruits be forwarded to the general Rendezvous in Louis-

W. H. SIDELL,
Lt. Col. 10th U. S. Infantry,
Act'g Ass't Pro. Mar. Gen. for Ky.
March 7, 1865-6t.

HEAD-QUARTERS ACT'O ASST. PRO. MAR. GEN., STATE OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE KY., March 1st, 1865.

By Circular No. 24, Provost Marshal General's office, dated Dec. 31st, 1864, further enlistments for Cavalry and Artillery wore prohibited except in special cases to he designated by the War Department.
Two cases of exception have been designated

to add by new culistments 600 men to its presen strength, and the latter 654.

Recruiting and mustering officers and all contoerned are hereby notified.

W. H. SIDELL,

Lt. Col. 10th U. S. Infantry,

Act'g Ass't. Pro. Mar. Gen. for Ky.

March 7, 1865-61.

Proclamation by the Governor COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, The President and Cashier of the People's Bank Kentucky have certified to me that the Stockholders of said Bank, at a called meeting, held on the 8th day of March, 1865 at their Banking llouse in Loulsville, by a

resolution unanimously adopted, accepted the provisions of the act of the General Assembly entitled, "An act for the benefit of the Incorporated Banks of Issue of Kentucky," as an amendment of the Charter of said Bank.

Now, therefore; I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in pursuance of the provisions of section 6 of said Act, do proclaim and make known that THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF KENTUCKY has ceased to be a BANK OF ISSUE for the period of three years from and after said 9th day of March 1865, and that after ninety days from this date everything in their power to promote the establishment of civil law in the State, but without relaxing their efforts to hunt down and destroy guerrillas, hushwhackers and other outlaws.

| Example 1865, and that after ninety days from this date the NOTES AND BILLS OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF KENTUCKY shall no longer CIR-CULATE AS MONEY OR CURRENCY.

L. S. the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 13th day of March, A. D. 1864, and in the 73d ear of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 14, 1865.

### ORNAMENTAL HAIR STORE!

MRS. M. A. KETCHUM

CONTINUES to manufacture

HAIR JEWELRY of all styles, from latest paterns; such as Breast Pins, Ear Drops, Watch Chains, Finger Rings Also, manufactures and keeps constantly on

hand, Switches, Side Braids, Curls, Watterfalls, Bows, etc. Braids from \$5 to \$15. Bows from matched, and the price of any of the above articles, can have them sent by express, or mail, and if they do not suit can return them by paying return oxpress.

PERFUMBRY of all kinds. Soaps, Ivory and Shell Tucking Combs, Madam Damorest's Skirt Elevators and Corsets.

Rooms on Main Street, opposite the Christian Church LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY. Dec. 2, 1864-sw4m

# PILES! A SURE CURE

E VERY BODY is being cured of this distressing disease by the use of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy

Read what those say who have used it: Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J. P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were oured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, hut one Pot of Strick-

land's Pile Remody effected a porfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is sufferng to try it.

Sold hy all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manu-

factured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. Ask or Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy? May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

WHOLESALE GROCER AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT, 205 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Jan. 20.-6m.

# NOTICE TO IRISHMEN!

The "Fenian Society" heing now fully organlaed in Frankfert, will meet every Saturday evening, at 8 n'clock, in the School room at the Odd Fellows' Hall-'till further uetice. 1m. \*

### Review of News.

from Fayetteville and driven back to the main army, but there was no other fighting. Gen. Lee ordered the holding of Goldsboro' at every bazard, and yet it is evacuated at Sherman's approach without a struggle. It is man's approach without a struggle. It is struck. The accomplishing it is now left them? Whole sale conscriptions bave been ordered and the tarm's dec'd, in the city of the the accomplishing it is now left them? Whole sale conscrip army of 55,000 men.

direction. One is that Davis has abdicated not be deterred by the attempts already beand handed over the remnants of the Con- ing made to bring them into contempt and establishing a great nation inspired the peofederacy to Gen. Lee, with the injunction to take the best possible care of it. Again the news is that Davis, Lee, and other leaders by which the hone leaders by which the can there be in these resources now when the Confederacy lies in ruins and the epirit line. As a ple, men had to be forced into the army and the higher chivalric and of James Harlan, dec'd, immediately outside of the city limits, adjoining the farms of E. H. Taylor, L. A. Thomas, and Philip Swigert. It can there be in these resources now when the Confederacy lies in ruins and the epirit is the farm purchased by the deceased from the the confederacy lies in ruins and the epirit. have lost all hope. This is probably truc. assailed, we append the following from the the Confederacy lies in ruins and the epirit Lee looks upon the arming of the slaves as Lexington Observer and Reporter: a failure, for the simple reason that Congress useless It is said that Gen. Grant's opinion the next ten days.

recently stated that the entire effective force of the Confederacy was only 120,000 men. Official documents from Richmond corroborate this statement.

Gen. Sherman has written from Fayetteville to a friend that he had followed, but with slight variation, the path he marked out before leaving Savannah. He ordered But to say that this shows a belief in the the arsenal at Fayetteville to be blown up, social and political equality of the negro as he hardly thought the Government would need an arsenal in future in either of the Carolinas.

Gen. Palmer is actively engaged in clearing out the guerrillas in Kentucky. He has sent a force under Msjor C. J. Wilson There can by no possible stretch of the imto hunt them down through Meade, Breckinridge, Hancock and Davies counties. They bave discovered the haunts of several gangs of the guerrillas and the names of many with nothing in fact or reason to support it. Who have harbored and aided them. These Gen. Palmer is determined to punish as guerrillas. They have also found that Bill pavidson, the notorious guerrilla, died some Davidson, the notorious guerrilla, died some of the guerrillas and the names of many protection of the overland emigrant trail, and operations against guerrillas and rebels on the borders of Missouri, Arkansas and the limitation of the purchaster of the same in the eventual to think that hostines on the great plants, with nothing in fact or reason to support it. The Observer cannot point to a single advocate in Kentucky who holds the belief which it attributes to all of them. The charge is and operations against guerrillas and rebels on the borders of Missouri, Arkansas and the names of many protection of the overland emigrant trail, and operations against guerrillas and rebels on the borders of Missouri, Arkansas and the limitation of the purchaster of the same in the eventual to give immediate possession to the purchaster of the same in the eventual trail, and operations against guerrillas and rebels on the borders of Missouri, Arkansas and the limitation of the same in the eventual trail, and operations against guerrillas and rebels on the great protection of the same in the overland emigrant trail, and operations against guerrillas and rebels on the great protection of the purchaster of the same in the eventual trail, and operations against guerrillas and rebels on the great protection of the same in the eventual trail, and operations against guerrillas and rebels on the great protection of the same in the eventual trail, and operations against guerrillas and rebels on the great protection of the same in the same in the eventual trail, and operations against guerrillas and rebels of the same in the eventual trail, and operations against guerrillas and rebels of the same in the eventual trail, and operations against guerrillas and rebels of the same in the eve Davidson, the notorious guerrilla, died some gotten up for effect, and no one will despise days ago of the wounds he received in the more heartily the fool who believes it than skirmish between his men and a portion of will the Observer and Reporter. the Kentucky State troops, hetween Cloverport and Hardinsburg.

From Nassau we learn that thirty-six blockade running vessels are lying in the interview between Generals Grant and Lee harbor with nothing to do. Fifty warehouses are full of goods, for which there is no sale. for peace. General Grant declined the in-Cargoes ordered from England three months terview on the ground of having no authoriago are arriving there, and the owners are sending them back in the same vessels.

Gold closed in New York on Wednesday at 1554.

We notice that the Cincinnati Gazet speaking of the new quasi religious paper- suspension of hostilities." Of course such or rather the old one brought out anew in au arrangement was impossible; it would Louisville under the name of "The Free have been affording an advantage to the Christian Commonwealth," calls it "The South which could in no wise have been Commonwealth," without the prefix of "Free" granted. Yet because the Convention was or "Christian." We protest against this not allowed, Davis complains that "the Govunholy use of our name. The Gazette has erument of the United States will not treat a large circulation in Kentucky, and as our or make any terms or agreement whatever visits throughout Kentucky are not few, the for the cessation of hostilities." The falsity Commonwealth being known all over the of this assertion is well known to our peo State, we do not wish the stigma attached to ple. But it is promulgated for the purpose our paper which the Louisville sheet must bear of exciting the South against our Govern aud with which the Gazette has branded it. ment and to incite them to further sacrifices The Louisville paper should have the full by the belief that there is no hope of recon benefit of its name and we do beg our ex- ciliation with the Federal Government save changes whenever they mention it to give it through the continuance of this bloody conits title with all the prefixes. We know it test. The fact is, as Davis knows, that is hard thus to give currency to the farce of nothing is asked of the South-no sacrifice the paper being in any sense "Free" or of principle, no step involving their manli-"Christian," or to the idea of its working ness or courage or self-respect but the mere for the common weal-its object is just the ceasing of the contest and returning to their contrary. But if it takes the title let it bear allegiance to their native country. Symit, and as our paper is the "Commonwealth" pathizers with the rebellion in our midst please give the distinguishing adjectives to should remember the terms which Mr. the other. Else you will ruin us.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN UNION .- The N. Y. Times says, the late news from Quehec will be apt to mislead those who have not followed the history of the proposed Feder- An amnesty has been proclaimed and its where we first struck the enemy on the 18th all will feel the dreadful reality of hereavement al Union. The Canada Assembly has done terms in every case fulfilled; never has a of December, near Nashville. what was certain from the first-passed the confederation resolutions by an overwhelming majority. But New-Brunswick and Prince Edward's Islaud have, informally, rejected the measure. Newfoundland has is offered and the restoration to all the postponed it; and Nova Scotia shows scarce-rights of American citizens is assured, but under the trying ordeal and in all instances. therefore, is practically as far off as it was he fore the late conference was held. New Brunswick is the keystone of the whole projected fahric. Without the co-operation of that province, the relations of the colonies

must remain assentially what they have el Congress postponed its adjournment which they have the request of Jeff. Davis the rebuilty greater than itself, and of more thoroughly solid organization, inflicting on it most crushing defeat—almost annihilation.

The minority of this was a set for the Lith instance of the colonies and of more thoroughly solid organization, inflicting on it most crushing defeat—almost annihilation. been. The minority of thirty-three that was set for the IIth inst., for a few days, in bave opposed the scheme in the Canada As- order to consider certain matters which he sembly are most rouge in their politics, and wished to place before them. His message during debates bave openly expressed their has been published. He speake in a very preference for annexation to the United doleful tone and acknowledges the desper-

bo procured in the city.

We have already inklings of the odi- sages bave been little else but blatant brag. days of trouble and excitement it is the dufairly to consider the great questions which the course of the rebellion have forced upon the consideration of the people, and to discuss them, if discussion there must be, dispaesionately and truthfully. The question of the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment has, by the action of the Kentucky Legislature, been made an open quesreached and occupied Goldsboro'. The reb- State, who love their State and wish to see el rear guard was encountered on the march its future one of prosperity and peace, befrom Fayetteville and driven back to the main lieve the removal of Slavery necessary to eupposed that Sherman is confronted by an quircs it, and patriotism responds to the re- If in the halcyon days of the Confederacy There appears to be a panic at Richmond believe to be their country's interest with and all sorts of rumors reach us from that consciences void of offence. And they will

In the coming canvass for Congress and the scold his Congress for their long deliberation this trait of character. Reverses in the field, improvements upon this farm are unusually good, and trials to the cause, speedily, develop all delayed the matter too long, besides the failure to make the slaves free renders the plan useless. It is said that Gen. Grant's opinion is that Richmond will be evacuated within white man going in the one direction, while those he next ten days.

In the South Carolina Legislature it was

this is the true issue which the framers and friends

> The friends of the amendment in Kentucky are making no disguise whatever of the true issue of the question before the countrythey bave spoken boldly and veiled nothing of their belief or desires. For their country's with the white man, is stuff, and of the vilest kind, for it is mixed with the express purpose of poisoning the minds of the people against the advocates of the great meas ure proposed for the salvation of the Union agination be shewn a necessary connection between emancipation and this social and political equality. It is a mere assertion,

In his late message to the Confederate Congress, Jeff. Davis speaks of a proposed for the purpose of entering into negotiations ty to accede to it, his power extending only to making a convention on subjects purely of a military character. Davis, it appears gave Lee nower to act as he thought best, enjoining upon him to "enter into such an arrangement as will cause at least a temporary Lincoln has again and again offered to the South. All that he asks is that they shall rehel heen refused its benefits. If the South must longer continue and more blood he

ate straits in which the Confederacy finds itself. He says the country is environed CIOARS. - We are indebted to Mr. P. Joyce with perils and threatened by calamities, for a sample of fine cigars We have tried and that the Capital of the Confederate them and pronounce them A No. 1, and States is in greater danger than it has here. would recommend to all who are in want of tofore heen during the war. This, of such an article to call on Mr J., for he can course, is no news to us, but it is something suit the taste of the most fastidious. He has for Davis to acknowledge it all, and we may also just received a large lot of family gro- well helieve his condition desperate when he ceries, which he will sell as low as they can is thus forced to tell the people of the ruin school bouse little knows what he is confer-

of the people is broken? Jeff. Davis may and protracted debates as much as he pleases and trials to the cause, speedily, develop all -they cannot help him. They have done what he asked in his message, given him of the temporary adversity which, for the gold to purchase food for the army and sus- moment, overhangs us, is the absence of that pended the writ of habeas corpus. But to high military discipline which is so necessawill take the other, for disguise it as they may, this is the true issue which the framers and friends of the amendment are now forcing upon the connection of the amendment are now forcing up what good? The gold must be impressedtaken by the Government from the Virgiuia grades; but it results from the principle up banks. And if, as Davis says, his subjects on which the military forces of the Confed bave hidden away their property to save it eracy were organized in the first instance. from impressment, so will they also hide dition, and, as the "message may be regardinspire hope in the tottering Confederacy.'

### Gen. Pleasonton.

We are pleased to see, says the Philadelphia North American that this brave and use. of the important Military District of Kansas, which comprehends the suppression of the Indian hostilies on the great plains, the veteran cavalry officer, and has seen hard bers we have in the field. service in the campaigns in Virginia and Miesouri. In Virginia he was one of our most successful cavalry generals against the rebels, and every where he has shown himself a prompt, bold, dashing officer. He is a Philadelphian, and has been detained at a relief almost instantaneous, and is withal home for several weeks by severe illness, but he has recovered, and is once more in the saddle in his western field of duty. It and efficiency of our cavalry in this war. Point, a veteran of the regular army, and sale by Druggists. a model of a cavalry leader. Against the swift and expert Indian horseman of the swift and expert Indian horseman of the plains he is just the man for a commander. that Mrs. CATHERINE BELLE SHERMAN,

THE COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.—Secretary McCullough has will be taken on the train this morning to Gala task which, promises at once to signalize longed, where the usual solomnities will be per and financial interest of the country. He is preparing a compact statement of our import preparing a compact statement of our import qualities. Her kindness of heart and unbounded and export trade, up to January of the present year, distinguishing the movement of gold among the poor in sickness and in want, and he memory will be long cherished with sincero affect and of other export stayles. The report will furnish a comparison of the trade of the country for a period of four years previous have been prevented from returning to their par to the war, with that of the last four years.

The Secretary's statement will also supply a reliable basis on which to estimate the presbereaved consort, to mourn her afflicting loss.
Her two sons Sidney and Burnet had died before ized and required forthwith, on the passage of ent financial condition of the country. We cannot too strongly commend this departimental undertaking, and on one will doubt and the latter died of vallow formaling a battery and the latter died of vallow formaling a battery and the latter died of vallow formaling a battery and the latter died of vallow formaling a battery and the latter died of vallow formaling a battery and the latter died of vallow formaling a battery and the latter died of vallow formaling a battery and the latter died of vallow formaling a battery and the latter died of vallow formaling a battery and the resident is hereby auther-lized and required forthwith, on the passage of the action value to conform to scribed for U. mental undertaking, and on one will doubt the thoroughness with which it will be car
The numerous friends and acquaintances of Gen.

The numerous friends and acquaintances of Gen.

Gen. Thomas, in his official report of his autumn campaign, says, to Gen. Palmer lay down their arms and seek their old and his command is accorded the credit of in Texas since 1838, but has many warm and dear places in the world-honored Union, pledging giving Hood's army the last blow at a disthem an honorable and cordial reception. tance of over two hundred miles from to hear of her death. Her father, mother, brother

longer suffers, the fault is theirs; if the war Gens. Schofield, Rousseau, Smith and others, have been separated from her for the last four that they return to their regiments and compan and to Brig. Gen. Wood and their officers years, and who had fondly hopedere long to meet abed, the responsibility is theirs. A pardon and men, I give thanks and gratitude for joys of a happy reunion. But alas! shn is gone addition thereto, a period equal to the time lost they will not accept the boon. If they will Too much praise cannot be accorded to an and welcome them. he mislead by the arch-traitor and deceiver army which, hastily made up from frag-Davis, the fault is theirs-our Government ments of then separate commands, can successfully contend against a force numerically greater than itself, and of more thoroughcrushing defeat-almost annihilation.

> heen received. It is a beautiful aud inter- Express Office esting number. The Recgniton, a very fine line engraving, is well worth the price of the entire number, while among the list of contributors we notice the names of Marion THE Assessor having returned his list of tax. Harland, Mrs. M. V. Victor, Caroline Orne and other well known writers. The colored feeling themselves aggrieved by the Assessor's vel fashions and the patterns of spring bonnets. nation, to appear before the Mayor and Connilo and other well known writers. The colored for together with their descriptions are of their neual intercat to the ladies.

The man who plante a birch tree near a that is awaiting them. His former mes- ring on posterity.

Since the adoption of the emancipa um which is to be attempted to be attached gadocia and base slanders of our country tion ordinance in Missouri there has, says to those who favor the Constitutional and its armies; but in this one these char- the Louisville Journal, been quite a revival to those who favor the Constitutional and its armies; but in this one these char-the Louisville Journal, been quite a revival Amendment abolishing Slavery throughout acteristics are almost entirely wanting. He of emigration to the State, and the value of REAL ESTATE the Union in the coming canvass. In these speaks of hope for the rebellion, but it rests property has greatly increased. We learn only on an entire change in the actions of that a steady stream of capitalists is pourty of every lover of his country calmly and his people. He says the only hope is in the ing into the State, seeking farms and places "prompt and resolute devotion of the whole of settlement. The leading citizens of Misrecources of men and money in the Confed- souri now generally believe that the univereracy to the achievement of our liberties sal establishment of the system of free labor and independence." And to secure this he there will give new vigor to every departcalls for more stringent measures to be adopt- ment of wealth and industry. Missouri is ed by Congress. It will surely puzzle the more peaceable now than it has been for two THIRD MONDAY IN APRIL NEXT, honorable body to adopt or invent any more years, and there is rapidly developing being County Court day, the fellowing valuable stringent measures than have already been among the people a community of sentiment It is reported that Sherman's advance has tion in the State. A large party in the enacted, and if they have so far failed to and interest which promises a degree of bring out the resources of men and money prosperity hitherto unknown in the State. in the Confederacy, what hope of success in When the complications incident to the accomplishing it is now left them? Whole present unsettled condition of slavery in

If in the halcyon days of the Confederacy they were obliged to resort to such means to devolop its resources, what can be done now in its darkness and gloom? If when hope beat high in every heart and the pride of courage: expert horsemanship; skill with quirement. They will work for what they they were obliged to resort to such means to The South Imperiled by its own Armies. courage; expert horsemanship; skill with firearms, and all the higher chivalric and its exercise

We are now suffering the evil effects of the worst evils which result from the want ry to the efficiency of great armies. This ab

Many facts might be adduced to show the absence of discipline in the Confederate arof country the effects of this condition of things is mournful. The evil is observable ed as about the last effort of Jeff. Davis to chiefly in the cavalry; and the damage suftered by the country is very serious. There s even danger that large districts of country may be subjugated by our own straggling and undisciplined troops, and their inhabi tants reduced to prefer despotism in any shape, even from the hands of the Yankees, rather than endure the wrongs, outrages and insults habitually inflicted upon them by this it of six and twelve months, the purchaser giving ful officer has been appointed to the command rather than endure the wrongs, outrages and class of our own troops.

The want of troops is a serious one; but

3. A SUPERIOR REMEDY .- We can conscientiously recommend to those suffering from a distressing cough, Dr. Strick lands's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It gives not disagreeable to the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellifluous Cough Balsam is March 11, 1865. one of the best preparations in use, and is is to such officers that we owe the discipline all that its proprietor claims for it. We have tried it during the past week, and found re-General Pleasonton is a graduate of West lief from a most distressing cough. For

## OBITUARY.

eensort of Gen. Sidney Sherman. died at the residence of Mr. Cos. Morgan, in this city at 61/2 A. undertaken, at the suggestion of the Senate, veston, and on their arrival at the depot will be taken to the Catholic Church, to which she be-

At school when this fearful war broke out, and heing duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction been prevented from returning to their par-The Secretary's statement will also supply a Sherman also left two small daughters with her

ago.
The numerous friends and acquaintances of Gen. Sherman will dooply sympathize with him in thi his irreparable loss.—Houston (Texas) Telegraph The subject of the above announcement was originally Miss Catharine Isabella Cox, daughter "Now, therefore, he it known that I, Abraham of Mr. Jacob Cox of this county. She had lived Lincoln, President of the United States, do isfriends in Kentucky, who will be deeply pained But on none will this sad news fall with such He says: To all my commanders, Maj. crnshing force as upon her three daughters, who

### NOTICE.

To the Citizens of Frankfort. I will also keep on hand a full supply Godey's Lady's Book for April has eld stand, on St. Clair street, one door below A. J. GRAHAM

# Appeal Meeting.

NOTICE TO CITY TAX PAYERS. to law, notice is horcby given to all person the city of Frankfort, at their Council Chamber, at a meeting to be held on the 1st Monday in April next, at 7½ o'clock P. M., with evidence to show the true value of their property.

Attest:

G. W. GWIN,

JNO. R. GRARAM, C. B. C. March 24, 1865-td.

# VALUABLE

PY virtue of the judgment of the Franklin Circuit Court, rendered at the February term, 1865, in the case of James Harlan's administrators vs. James Harlan's heirs, &c. I will sell at the Curtain the case in the case in the case is the Cartain the case in th

# REAL ESTATE!

### 1. THE RESIDENCE

f James Harlan, dec'd, in the city of Frank-

2. THE FARM AND COUNTRY BESIDENCE of which about 35 or 40 acres are wood land, and nearly all of the balance is in cultivation. The dence, of its size, as is to be found in this locality
3. The undivided half (lower half) nf a

HOUSE AND LOT formerly occupied hy deceased as a law office, and hy A. C. Keenon for the State Bindery. It contains four large rooms, hesides two garret

### 4 A FARM

ahont nine miles from Frankfort, known as the Simon Hopper farm, containing about 154 acres. This is one of the best farms in the neighborhood their gold. Judging by the confessions, and censures, and requirements of this message the Confederacy is truly in a desperate confederacy 5. The undivided half of a

# HOUSE AND LOT

in the city of Louisville, on Centerstreet, formerly owned by one Timmons, and conveyed by him to George Robertson and Jas. Harlan. This is a first rate residence for a small family.

Purchasers are invited to examine each piece of

bond, with good security, to bear interest from date, and to have the force and effect of sale bonds.

As to all the aforesaid property, except the residence of deceased in Frankfort, I am anthormation of thn sale.

JOHN M. HARLAN, Special Com'r.

March 21, 1865-tds.

\* SLouisville Journal, Lexington Observer & Reporter, and National Unionist insert two times each and send bills to this office.

March 11, 1805.
Circular No. 6.—In conformity with the Proclamation of the President herewith published, all officers and employoes of this Buroan are instructed to give prompt attention to the receiving and forwarding of such deserters as present themselves n accordance with its provisions.

'AT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMER-"A PROCLAMATION

'Whereas the twenty-first section of the act of Congress, approved on the third instant, enti-led 'An act to amond the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other parposes, equires that in addition to the other lawful per altios of the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who have desert ed the military or naval sorvice of the Unite States who shall not return to said sorvice, or re desorters shall be forevor incapable of holding any-office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons to avoid any draft in the military or naval service duly ordered, shall he liable to the penalties turning to their regiments and companies, or sue this my Proclamation, as required by said act, ordering and requiring all deserters to return to their proper posts; and I do herehy notify them that all deserters who shall, within sixty days from the date of this proclamation iz: on or before the 10th day of May, 1865, re turn to service, or report themselves to a Provost Marshal, shall be pardoned, on condition ies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, and serve the remain-

"IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to he affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington. this eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, of the Independence of the United States

"ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

"Sootary of State."
The records and returns of these deserters will be made up in the same manner as is provided for in other cases by existing regulations, except that it will be noted on the book of deserters ar rested opposite the name of the deserter, the fact of his having voluntarily surrendered himself in conformity with the President's Proclamation; and the number thus surrendering themselves to he separately stated on the report to this office. The Secretary of War directs that no reward he paid for the arrest of deserters who may be

March 21, 1864 .- sw6t.

### Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, S

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me
that RICHARD WILLIAMS did, on the
4th day of February, 1885, kill and murder
John Neal, at Centre, Metcalfe county, and has

fled from justice;
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Circuit Court, rendered at the February term, 1865, in the case of James Harlan's administrators vs. James Harlan's heirs, &c. I will sell at public outcry, at the Court-honse door in the city in Frankfert, on the

> IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have herennto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to he affixed. Dene at Frankfort, this 28th day of February A. D. 1865, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 14, 1865-sw3m.

### Franklin and Owen Turnpike Co.

NHERE will he a meeting of the Steck Holders of this Company, in Frankfert, at the store of S. C. Bull, on the third Saturday of April (15th), at ½ past 2 o'clock, for the pnr-pose of electing a President and four Directors to serve during the coming year. Business of importance demands a full meeting of the Steck Helders.

S. C. BULL,

March 14, 1865-td.



UST received at the old Agency, a large supply of the above well known Garden Seeds f the New Crop. It is nnly necessary to let the old customers know that they can get thom now, while to those not already habitual purchasers of LANDRETH'S SEED, I say make a trial of them, and I guarantee they will give entire satisfaction. S. C. BULL. Fob. 24, 1865-4m.

HEADQR'S KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFI Frankfort, March 10, 1865.

### No. 3.

Arrangements having been perfected with the General Commanding the Department of Kentucky, the following instructions are ordered for tho guidance of all State troops

1. Commanding officers of all detachments, companies, or battalions of State troops now in the service, will report immediately, through Division Headquarters, to the Commanding General of the Dopartment, the effective strength of their respective commands, and the date of their muster and term of service.

2. The commanding officer of each dotachment, ompany, or hattalion of State troops will make all reports required by the U. S. Rogulations in duplicate, sending one copy to these Headquarters, and the othor, through Division Headquarter, to the Dopartment Headquarters.

3. All requisitions for camp and garrison equipage, clothing, subsistence, medical supplies, &e., will he made in due form upon the proper Federal officers. United States officers issuing to State troops are requested to forward duplicate invoices able him to keep correct accounts with officers receipting for same.

4. The conditions upon which State troops were recruited, as to terms of enlistment, will be strictly complied with; but they shall be required to conform to all the orders and regulations prescribed for U. S. troops serving within the limits

5. All authorities issued from these Headquarters to recruit State forces will be revoked, unless the strength and organization of men raised under such other organizations as they may be assigned to, until they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original torm of enlistment.

Said authorities are reported both to these Head-quarters and to Headquarters Department of time equal to their original torm of enlistment.

Kentucky, through the proper military channels, said authorities are reported both to these Head-

> The provisions of this order will he strictly and immediately executed by all commanding officers of State troops.

By order of the Governor. D. W. LINDSEY, Inspector and Adj't Gen'l nf Ky.

### 300 COPIES, STANTON'S REVISED STATUTES. LATEST EDITION,

ROR Sale at the Office of Secretary of State, at the low price of \$5 percepy. This is the Feb. 7, 1865-3m.



OURES Coughs. Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam The Secretary of a far district than the property of the paid for the arrest of deserters who may be arrested subsequent to the receipt of this order by the District Provost Marshals.

JAS. B. Fax, Pro. Mar. Nen.

W. H. SIDELL,
Licut. Col. 10th U. S. l. and A. A. P. M. G. for Ky.

Strickland's Mellimous Cough Balsam to convince them that it is the hest preparation over used. It not only curea the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night weats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleasant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per hottle. For sale by Druggister May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

### G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE on St. Clair Street, next door seuth of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts helden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the law requires. djoining counties. [April 7, 1862-tf.]

. WARNER,

DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.
Will be in Frankfort the second and third eek of each month. May 13th, 1863-tf.

J. W. FINNELL. FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE- West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. . February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD. A LTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

GALLATIN, MO. BRACTICES in the Circuit and other Congts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. Office up stairs in the Gallatin Snn Office. May 6, 1857-tf.

> LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

FRANKFORT, KY. RACTICES Law in the Conrt of Appeals Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.
Any business confided to him shall be faithfully
and promptly attended to. His office is en St.
Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kontneky, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES HARLAN, JA.

HARLAN & HARLAN Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Andersen, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Medler took! Correspondence in reference to

Harlan, dee'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested. March 16, 1863—tf.

Tho. E. BRAMLETTE.................E. L. VANWINKLE BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW WILL practice in the Court of Appoals and Foderal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly opdesito Commenwoalth Printing Offic

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Vill practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices—Frankfort and Danville.
Sept. 11, 1863-by.

J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON, Ifice and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

A LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. lle would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement ess, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled

Specimens of all kinds of plate work may seen at his office. Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Kentucky River Coal. HAVE just received a fresh supply of th BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also large lot ef CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogbory, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH, MERCHANT TAILORS. WERCHAN TATEORS,

VOULD respectfully inform the citizons of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.

Their business room is under Metropolitan Itall, and next door to the Postoffice. August 3, 1863-tf.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been made known to m that JOHN TANNER was committed to the Garrard county jail, for the alleged murder of his wife, two children and sistor-in-law, and for arson; he made his escape from jail on the 15th July, 1804, ann is now a lugitive and going at Now, therefore, I THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do bereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for the apprehension of the said John Tanner, and his delivery to the Jailor of Garraed county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be 73d year of the Comm

By the Governor:

E. L. Van Winele, Speretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. DESCRIPTION.

He is ahout 35 or 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or inches high, dark hair, rather sallow complexlon, weighs ahout 135 pounds, bas a stoppage or stammering in his speech, articulates imperfectly, and in the habit of repeating the last words of every sentence. At first the impression is made that he is simple minded or foolish.

July 24, 1864-3m-348.

WANTED.—VOLUNTEERS!

LIEUTENANT S. F. ELWOOD formerly the 139th O. V. I., wants 20 men to fill his Company for the 189th O. V. I.

Boys calist with veteran officers and get (\$350) three hundred and fifty dollars eash bounty, and (\$100) one hundred dollars Government bounty.

Office No. 152½ Walnut street near 4th, Cincipneti Ohio. Feb. 1, 1865-1t\*.

NOTICE.

years of age.

The owner can come forward, prove preperty, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the

WM. ROMANS, J. G. C.

June 27,1864 -336-1m.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. Tho Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs,

against Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts. N pursuance to an order of the Pendleton Circuit Court, rendered at its April terms 1864, will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Anctien, on the 1st Monday in August next, it being County Court day, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House door in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Snspension Bridge over main Liekling river at said place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, franchise, steeks, real estate and personal effects. The purchaser will be required to execute bands with coord security, bearing interest from date.

ood security, bearing interest from date. C.A. WANDELOHR, Commissioner. FALMOUTH. June 27, 1864—336—6tw3w.

TATE OF KENTUCKY, Ss.
FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT, JULY TEAM, 1864.
ohn W. Sanders, Plaintiff.

against William Sandors, Letitia Sandors, Henry Sanders, Alexander Sanders, and Tilman Sanders, heirs Defendants. at law of William Sanders, Sr.

deceased.

HIS day Plaintiff filed his petition for a division of lands which belonged to William Sanders, Sr., deceased, at his death, and showed that Alexander Sanders and Tilman Sanders, two the defendants, are non-residents of Kentucky It is ordered that notice of the aforesaid applica tion be published in the newspaper called the Commenwealth, published at Frankfort, Ken-tneky, for three weeks consecutively, giving said non-residents notice of said application, that

they may appear thereto.
Thos. N. Lindszy, Attorney for Plaintiff.
A cepy attest: A. H. RENNICK, Clerk C. C.
July 20, 1864—346—tw&w3w.

NEW ENGLAND Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

AND FLUX!

STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE

SOLDIERS!

Patented October 13, 1863.



Light Green, Magenta, Maize, Muroon, Maroon,
Orange,
Pink,
Purple,
Royal Purple,
Salmon,
Scarlet,
Slate,
Solferino,

For Dyoing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gleves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Glovos, Childrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

REFA SAVING OF SO PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods a would observise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and my one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in Euglish, French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and givin a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapto to dyo over others, (with many valuable recipes, purchase flowe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing an Celering. Sent by mail on receipt of price—I cents. Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,

260 Broadway, Bosto. For sale by druggists and dealers generally. Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE affixed. Done at Frankfort this 22d day of July, A. D., 1864, and in the frankfort the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

Bevernor:

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE MARY. So a runnaway slave, on the 27th of July 1884, a negro woman calling horself MARY. She is 23 years old, copper color, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 130 pounds. Says sho bolongs to Mrs. Mary Smith,

pounds. Says sho bolongs to many pounds. Says sho bolongs to many pounds. Says sho bolongs to many pounds. The owner can come forward, provo proporty, and pay charges, or sho will be dealt with as the law requires.

WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C.

EL SAMUEL,

Rooms under Commonwealth Office. F you want your Hair Trimmod, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to II. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP. Feb. 3, 1880.

COLORING. ENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee,
Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest
style of the art, by calling at
Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP

THERE was committed to the jail of Garrard county, a runaway slave calling himself IARLAND, who says he belongs to Clayton Carter, of Lincoln county. Said boy is of copper color, weighs about 180 pounds, about 30 or 35 years of age.

The owner can come forward, prove preperty, and now charges or he will had get with as the color becomes the county. Rentucky. Said negro man is about 45 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black cemplexion, weights about 145 pounds. He was arrested in Bracken county, Kentucky.

The owner can como forward, prove property

and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the aw requires. WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C. July 15, 1864-Im-344.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers that he still continues the

Book Binding business, it all its branches, at his old stand, over Major's Beol Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage beretofore extended to the establishment. CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any patern, and ef the very bost

BLANK BOOKS of every description manufactured at short notice, to order, on reaonable terms. Frankfort, March 23, 1863-tf.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE NATIONAL UNIONIST.

THE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Loxington, Kentucky,

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in

It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy prospectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompremising Union paper, and an ardem advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will spare no pains to make it worthy of the confidence and patronage of overy truly leyal person.
The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil
Government, Agriculture, and a General Review
of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Greeeries and Family Supplies, will be found in each

Putting Down the Rebellion.

The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made.

Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. TEAMS-Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00

Weekly, per yoar, in advance..... Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us? Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS,

Lexington Kentucky. March 28, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

A DAILY NEWSPAPER

To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncon ditional Union Men.

ROM the inception of the rebellion, the gen nine Unien sentiment of the State of Kontucky has feund but little expression, either in the addresses of the prominent politicians er in the press. This state of things, at all times a

MINITURE THE addresses of the pross. This state of things, at all times a source of murmuring, though somewhat alleviance howevery physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure-of Diarrhox and Dysentery. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in geveral of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhox and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any oue as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials frem patients who have been cured after being pronounced incurable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhox and Dysentery try one bottle,

In so wide a field whore the instruments cm ployed must be varied, errors of judgment are unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge Yon ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Unien, of April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiors have heen saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. For salo by Druggists at 50 per bottle.

May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13, 1863.

unavoidable. We would not therefore, judge harshly ef the means employed, whilst we see they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-establish the anthority of the Government. In a word, we wish to teach that it is the paramount duty of the Government to preserve the Union by all the means recognized by civilized warfare. Rejoicing at every triumph ef our arms, we desire to nfilliato with those true Union menevery whore, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the poace.

The vote of the people of Kentucky, on ever occasion—and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people oberish. Also, to take full advantage of the cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important features of a Daily, that have not hitherto received from the press here the prominence desirable in a mercantile community.

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his present resources, not inconsiderable, ventures to announce the appearance of the first number on Monday, April 18th, 1864.

TERMS To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.

To Mail Subscribers, payable in advaned. \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

> L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main St., Louisville, Ky.



FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of calls attended with ontire satisfaction, to all concerned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the

trado almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to rotire from the husiness and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Wil lie Graham and myself purchased his entirestoel on hand, which, togother with a fine assortmen of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply



We have also concluded to manufacture an keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and quanty.

We are also prepared to offer spooial inducements to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and overy description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we in-

description of Collins trinnings, all of which we intend to keep and offer on reasonable terms.

Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to ns, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Apply to

J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,

No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.

August 26, 1863-w&twlv.

Statement ( ? the Condition

OF THE

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

IIIE name of the corperation is ÆTNA IN-SURANCE COMPANY, and is lecated at Hartford, Connecticut.

The enpital is TWO MILLION TWO HUN-

DRED AND FIFTY THOU	USAND	DOLLAI	RS,
and is paid up.			
ASSETS			
		Market V	71
	value.		
Real Estate unincumbered,.		\$87,963	
Cash on hand and in Bank,		72,022	48
Cash in the hands of Ag'ts			
and in transit,		124,273	40
Hartford, P. & F. Railroad,		,	
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per ct.,			
	44,000	44,000	0.0
semi-annual interest,	44,000	44,000	0.0
Michigan Central R. R. Co.,			
M'tgage Bonds, 8 per et.,			
semi-annual intorest,	10,000	13,000	0.0
Cleveland & P. A. Railroad,			
Mortgage Bonds, 7 pr. et.			
somi-annual interest,	3,500	4,025	0.0
Cleveland & T. Railroad	.,,	-,	
(S. F.) Mortgage Bonds			
7 per cent., semi-annual	04 000	00 000	00
interest	25,000	29,000	00

Cleveland and Pittsburg, R. R., [3d M't. Mortgage Bonds,] 7 per cent. semi-Michigan, S. & N. I. R. R.,
(G'l Mort.) M'tgage B'ds,
7 per cent., soini-annual 

7 per cent., semi-annual 25,000 26,000 00 interest,.... P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, (2d Mert.) Mortgage Bonds, 

R. R. Secend Mortgage Bends, 7 per cent. semi-annual interest,..... 18,000 18,300 00 38,000 39,140 00 Mortgage Bonds, 6 p'r ct., scmi-annual interest,...... Conn. River Railroad Ce., M'tgage Bonds, 6 por et., semi-annual interest,..... Little Miami Railroad Co., M'tgage Bends, 6 per et.,

semi-annual interest,.....
V. J. R. R., & Trans. Co.,
M'tgage Bonds, 6 per et.,
semi-annual interest,..... 50,000 52,500 00 Wayne County, Michigan, Bonds, 7 per cent. somi-25,000 25,000 00 annual interest..... Rochester City Bonds, 7 pr. oent., semi-annual int.,... Brooklyn City Bonds, (Wa-ter,) 6 per cent., semi-an-

per ct. semi-annual int.,.. Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual int.,... Hartford City Scrip. 6 p'r et, seini-annual interest,..... Town of Hartford Bonds. [1883 & 1888,] 6 per cent., annual interest, New Yerk City Bends, 6 pr. 1874, 5 per cent., semi-an-

nual interest...... nited States Coupon Bonds 1881, 6 per cent., semi-an-. 182,500 191,625 00 pen Bends 1582, 6 per ct., semi-annual interest,..... Connecticut State Script, 6 per cent. semi-annual in 200,000 200,000 00 terest ..

Connectic't State Stock, 6 pr.

ct., semi-annual interest,

R. I. Stato Stock, 6 per ct., semi-annual intorest, Ohio State Stock, 6 pr. eent. somi-annual interest,..... 100,000 110,000 00 Ky. State Stock, 6 per et., semi-anuual interest,...... Michigan State Stock, 6 pr. et., semi-annual interest, N. J. Stato Stock, 6 per et., somi-annual interest,..... N. Y. State Stock, 6 pr. et., 

et., semi-annual interest Atlantic Dock Co., Mortg' cester R. R. Co. Stock, ... 50 Shares Conn. River Co. Stock,...... 50 Shares Citizens' B'k S'k, Waterbury, Conn.,...... 50 Shares Stafford B'nk S'k,

50 Shares Stafford B'nk S'k,
Stafford Springs, Conn.,
36 Shares Eagle B'nk S'k,
Providence, R. I.,......
200 Shares Rovere B'nk S'k,
Boston, Mass.,........
100 Shares First National
Bank S'k, Boston, Mass.,
200 Shares B'k of the State 00 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo...... 200 Shares Mechanies Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo...... Co. S'k, Hartford, Conn., 440 Shares Farmers & Me-

200 Shares City Bank Stock,

200 Shares Nat'l Ex. Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.,... 100 Shares Charter Oak B'k vers B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Shares Hanover B'k S'k, N. Y. City, 100 Shares City B'k Stock, 10,000 10,700 00 10,000 200 Shares B'k of Commerce Stock, N. Y. City, ....... 100 Shares Bank of Com'th Stock, N. Y. City, ...... 20,000 10,000 300 Shares Importers and Traders BkS'k, N.Y.C'y, 30,000 100 Shares Mcrcantilo Bank 20,000 30,000 10,000 10,200 00 40,000 41,000 44,690 00 Stock, N. Y. City,... 400 Shares Manhattan Co. B'k S'k, N. Y. City,..... 20,000 27,000 00 300 Shares Nassau B'k S'k, 30,000 31,800 00 20,000 20,000 19,400 00 10,000

300 Shares Butchers & Dro-

20,000 25,000 00

15,000 00

22,000 00

10,500 00

33,000 00

21,000 00

34,200 00

48,000 00

36,000 00

22,400 00

21,000 00

11,200 00 20,000 24,000 00 Tetal assets of Company, ... \$3,401,938 56 LIABILITIES. The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors, ... Lesses adjusted and due,...... losses adjusted and net duo. 5,478 5 25.000 26.500 00 122,625 02 25,000 29,250 00 Total liabilitles,. . \$128,303 52

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ... Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Ilendee, Sceretary of the ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, heing soverally sworn, depose and say, each for himself says, that the foregoing is, a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in 50,000 57,000 00 DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described nvestments, nor any part thereof, are made fer the benefit of any individual excreising anthority are the above described Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary. 30,000 33,900 00

3,240 00

No. 20, Ronewal.] AUDITOR'S OFFICE. FRANKFORT KY., July 2d, 1864. 27,500 00 This is to certify, That DR. JOHN M. MILLS, as Agont of the Ætua Insurance Company of Hartford Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits re-56,000 00

41,420 00

41,420 00

21,000 00

41,520 00

65,400 00

81,750 00

81,750 00

681,750 00

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68 ds office, in Frankfort, for the term of oue year from the date hereof. But this liceuse may be revoked if it shall he made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements on moderate terms.

Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In Testimony whereof, I bave set my hand the

day and year above written.
W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor. August 8, 1864-354-tw&wtw. NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Franklin county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, ou the 27th day of July 1864, a negro girl, calling herself CALLEY. She is about 17 years old 5 feet high, weighs about 115 pounds, black color. Says sho belongs to John Holloway, of Knox-illo Tennesseo. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the

26,250 00 WM. CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

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Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington 76,000 50,920 00 & Frankfort Railroads. 20,000 21,200 00

On and after Monday, Oct 17, 1864 XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE DAILY (oxcept Sunday) at 5:35, A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Raco Course, Brownshoro, and Belleviow. Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 3:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:50, A. M.

FRIEGIIT TRAINS loavo Louisvillo and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28, 1864 .- tf

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

8.500 00 N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-15,000 00

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35

A. M., stopping at all stations when flaggod, except Fair Grounds, Race Conrese, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stago for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrencoburg, Ilarrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Vorsailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

12,000 00

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 and their apprehension and delivery to the jailer of Clarke county, within one year from this date, payable when such persons are indicted by the grand jury of the county.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREO., 1 lave hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to he affixed. Doneat Frankfort, this 6th day of Jan., A. D. 1805, and in the 73d year of the Commonwealth. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank

fort at 5:60 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A M., and will loave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. ar iving at Frankfort at #:15 P. M.

7,900 00

22,800 00

22,800 00

22,800 00

12,400 00

11,800 00

Triving at Frankfort at #:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN loaves Lexington at 2 P.

M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisvillo daily

(Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS loave Lexington daily

(Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.

M. to 5 P. M.

COUNTING-HOUSE CALENDAR FOR 1865

# 10,500 00 SETTLEMENTS!!

Everyhody wants to make out their bllis, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by 30,000 00 having nicely

THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE JOB ROOMS

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, FOR SALE

in the management of said Company, ner fer any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described efficers of the said Ætna CISIONS OF THE COUR OF APPEALS.

Subscribed and sworn to befere me, a function of the Peace in and for said Connty of Hartford, State of Connecticut, HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

So. 20, Ronewal.

I vol. Price .....

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work,

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms...

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL f Franklin county, on the 27th day of July, 1864, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling her-self MARTHA. Says that she belongs to Thos. Carter, of Knoxvillo, Tennossec. Said negro woman is about 24 years of ago, of a copper color, weighs about 175 pounds, about 5 feet six inches high, and was arrested in Franklin county, Ken-

The owner can come forward, prove proper-ty, and pay charges, or she will he dealt with ss the law requires.
WILLIAM CRAIK, J. F. C. July 28, 1864-1m-1648.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, FRANKLIN COUNTY, SOT.

MAKEN UP, as a STRAY, by Harris Harrod, living in said county, on the Harvie Mill road, three miles east of Jacksonville, and the same distance from Pleasant Ridge meeting house, ONE DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands high, four years old this spring, shoe on the right fore for the right fore. fore foot, small white spot on the right fore shoulder, with saddle, blanket and bridle on, when taken up. Appraised by me to One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars, this 13th day of Type 1884

Proclamation by the Governor. \$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, it has been made known to me that WILLIAM B. KEAS, was, on the night of the 25th day of November, 1864, by some unknown erson or persous murdered.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each of the unknown murderers,

By the Governor.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Sceretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!

11,800 00

10,800 00

10,800 00

17,600 00

18, Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerist, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for rale, and all further information can be had at the Deput in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL,

Superintendent.

Superintendent.

Frankfort, June 22, 1804—335-3m.

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

Turn out that class of Printing In the highest style 200 00 of the art, and at the

Angust 8, 1860.

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

Pamphlet form. Price...... 1 00 LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STAT-

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. We are prepared to execute all kinds of

In the nentest and best style, on short notice, and

BLANKS.

NOTICE.

LLOYD HACKETT, J. P. F. C. July 27, 1864 .-- 349-tw&w3t4

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

Jan. 6, 1865-3m.

SHRYOCK & REA AVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT